

WEATHER FORECAST:
Fair; continued cold.
(Full Report on Page Two.)

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WASHINGTON, TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 30, 1915.

PRICE ONE CENT.

HUGE ALLIED ARMIES FOR BALKANS RUSSIA AND ITALY JOIN CAMPAIGN

NORRIS AGAIN TO INTRODUCE GREAT FALLS POWER BILL

Though Aware He Will Receive
No Support From Adminis-
tration, Nebraska Senator
Says He Will Push Measure.

Opposes "Unwarranted" Delay
Despite Garrison Letter De-
clining to Put Project Into
Estimates For Department.

Senator Norris of Nebraska an-
nounced today that he would re-
new at the coming session of Con-
gress his effort to bring about leg-
islation providing for the Great
Falls power project.

In doing this, Senator Norris is
aware he will receive no support
from the Administration. Never-
theless, he will do his utmost to
push the bill.

Secretary of War Garrison has
sent a letter to Senator Norris in
which he again defines his po-
sition. The Secretary does not
feel warranted at this time in in-
cluding the project in his esti-
mates for the appropriations to be
made for his department. He so
advises Senator Norris.

But despite the fact Secretary
Garrison declines to put the pro-
ject into his estimates, Senator
Norris intends to go ahead.

He is convinced the Govern-
ment ought to make the appropria-
tion.

SEES VALUE OF PLAN.

Secretary Garrison's letter is along
the lines which he has previously taken
in setting forth his view of the Great
Falls project. He informs Senator Nor-
ris that he sees the value of it. But
he believes the time is not yet at hand
when the proposition should be put
through. In the future, he thinks, it
will be a good thing. Secretary Gar-
rison points out that the plan for
development of the Potomac below Great
Falls is not merely for power, but also
for water. He says the water supply
for Washington will be adequate until
1920 or longer, and in this connection
calls attention to the fact that meters
are in general use and this will tend to
conserve the supply.

Deems Delay Unwise.

Further than this, Secretary Gar-
rison mentions that the Government is put-
ting in a power plant which will pro-
vide light and power for part of the
Government buildings.

Senator Norris, on the other hand,
takes the view there is no warrant for
waiting and that this is the time to
proceed. The development of the Great
Falls project has been hanging fire a
long time and he feels it unwise to
wait longer. In the sixty-second Con-
gress, an appropriation of \$200,000
was made for an investigation and report.
It was on the strength of this that
Senator Norris introduced his bill in
the last Congress. The cost of the
project is estimated at upwards of
\$15,000,000.

To Reintroduce Bill.

Senator Norris said:
"I shall introduce again the same bill.
I introduced last session. I believe it
should pass and that it is an important
conservation project. The Secretary of
War will not sanction it. He is against
it partly on the score of economy and
because, I suppose, he wants money
for preparedness. Under authority of
Congress, the subject was investigated
thoroughly by one of the most com-
petent hydraulic engineers in the coun-
try. It is on the basis of that official
investigation that my bill was intro-
duced."

Senator Norris feels there have been
a number of unwarranted efforts to de-
lay the project. One of them was to
transfer the engineer of the Govern-
ment service who made the investi-
gation and prepared plans to work in the
South. The Nebraska Senator is im-
patient over what he considers the
useless holding back of the improve-
ment.

Sees Hope In Ford Ship's Peace Cruise



T. A. HOSTETTER.

CHURCH WORKER TO SAIL ON FORD SHIP

Washington Sunday School
Leader Believes Expedition
Will Result In Peace Move.

Another Washington man, Theodore
A. Hostetter, of 339 Eighteenth street
northwest, president of the Sunday
School Association of the District, will
accompany the Ford peace expedition to
Europe.

Hostetter received a telegram Sat-
urday inviting him to accompany the
party on board the Oscar II. He is em-
ployed as an assistant examiner at the
Patent Office, and after obtaining leave
of absence he telegraphed his accept-
ance to Mr. Ford yesterday.

He will receive his passport today,
and will leave Washington at midnight
Friday en route to New York. He was
selected as one of the hundred repre-
sentative American citizens in various
walks of life whose presence at the
peace conference it was felt would
be an important factor in bringing about
the desired results.

Active Church Worker.

Mr. Hostetter is known as an active
church worker, being president of
the District Sunday School Association,
which comprises 17 distinct
schools. He is also superintendent of the
Sunday school of the Ninth
Street Christian Church. He is in-
tensely interested in the peace move-
ment and is affiliated with the
Washington Peace Society.

"I don't know Mr. Ford personally,
but I certainly esteem him for his ac-
tive work in the interests of peace. I
think it is very commendable that he
uses the vast means at his disposal
for such a humanitarian purpose,"
Mr. Hostetter declared in response to
a query regarding the backing of the
expedition.

Repplies To Critics.

"I really believe that the confer-
ence is going to prove of material as-
sistance in ending hostilities. We
may not be able to accomplish that
object ourselves, but our activities
will probably induce the warring
powers to enter negotiations toward
the settlement of the war."

"In respect to the critics of the
plan who look upon the affair as a
joke, I would say that no venture out
of the ordinary in the history of the
world has ever been undertaken
without being subjected to all kinds
of cynical criticism."

KRAMER DAMAGE DECISION IS UPSET

Leaving Safety In Car For Danger
On Running Board Is Held
Negligence.

If a passenger leaves a safe
place in a street car and exposes him-
self to danger by standing on the run-
ning board of the conveyance, he is
guilty of contributory negligence, ac-
cording to an opinion handed down by
Justice Robb in the District Court of
Appeals.

In setting aside a judgment of \$500
won by Dr. Thomas R. Kramer against
the Washington Railway and Electric
Company in the lower court, Justice
Robb orders a new trial on the ground
that the trial judge erred in not pre-
siding to the jury an instruction ask-
ing for a verdict for the defendant. Dr.
Kramer was injured while a passenger
on an East Capitol street car between
Sixth and Seventh streets in August,
1913.

FEAR EMBARGO ON FREIGHT BY ALL RAILROADS

Action of Pennsy. B. & O., and
Lackawanna May Force
General Congestion in East.

RESPONSIBILITY IS SHIFTED

All Shipments For Export May
Be Tied Up As Result of Un-
precedented Business.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Nearly every
railroad entering New York may be
forced to declare an embargo against
shipments to this port for export as a
result of the action of the Pennsylvania,
Baltimore and Ohio, and Lackawanna.
It was hinted today.

Shippers whose goods are barred by
these three roads naturally will turn
to their competitors. It was pointed out
that the result will be that the roads still
able to handle export business will be
swamped with shipments and faced with
the necessity of taking similar drastic
action.

Shipping and railroad interests today
shifted responsibility for the most
serious freight congestion in the history
of New York. Railroad men said lack
of ships to carry the freight to Europe
had caused the congestion and had made
it impossible for them to empty 50,000
carloads of export freight from their
New York terminals or on sidetracks
near the city. These 50,000 cars were
therefore withdrawn, making an em-
bargo necessary for the three roads
mentioned in order that they might
handle their domestic business.

The shipping interests, however, de-
clared that an unprecedented export business had
embarrassed them somewhat. But they
said many ships had been forced to
clear for European ports with their
holds only partly filled. They blamed
lack of proper railroad terminal facili-
ties for the congestion.

General Inquiries Into
Railroad Embargo Rule
Plan of Interstate Board

A general inquiry into embargo rules
and practices by the railroads, and one
that opens up all questions of embargo
and the matter of jurisdiction of the
commission is being made by the In-
terstate Commerce Commission.

Informal inquiry into the present
freight jam and the embargo de-
clared by the Lackawanna, the Penn-
sylvania, B. & O., and other roads is
being made by the Interstate Com-
merce Commission. In its open session,
view to obtaining some relief for the
railroads and shippers alike. C. C. Mc-
Cain, representing the railroads east of
Buffalo and Pittsburgh in so-called
trunk line territory, is in conference
with the commission and has present-
ed the situation confronting the rail-
roads in the jam of export shipments
accumulating at Atlantic ports with no
steamers to care for this freight.

Though no formal complaints on the
present embargo have yet been re-
ceived from shippers, the commission
is keenly interested in the situation, as
it is regarded as a serious one, affect-
ing the interests of all shippers, as the
pressure at Atlantic ports increases and
additional embargoes are likely.

The embargo situation became acute
today when the Baltimore and Ohio and
the Pennsylvania followed the lead of
the Lackawanna and declined to take
shipments of grain, lumber, steel rails,
for export at New York. The Penn-
sylvania also embargoed grain for
export at Baltimore and Philadelphia.

SECRECY TO BE OBSERVED BY FISCAL BODY

Members of Congressional Joint
Committee Pledged Not to
Divulge Deliberations.

MUST AWAIT THEIR REPORT

Neither Their Associates Nor
Public To Be Enlightened
Until Report Is Made.

With all members present except
Congressman Bailey, the Joint Con-
gressional committee on the half-
and-half plan met this morning to
prepare for the consideration of the
extensive testimony taken as a pre-
liminary to making a report to Con-
gress on the fiscal relations of the
District and the Federal Government.

The consideration of the subject
this morning was informal committee
members said. The printing of the
testimony of numerous Washington
business men and city officials has
been delayed at the Government
Printing Office on account of pres-
sure of other work. The committee,
therefore, did not have before it this
morning the material with which it
will do most of its work in settling
upon the recommendation it will
make to Congress.

Pledged To Secrecy.

The first action taken this morning,
members said, was to pledge each
member of the committee to observe
secrecy in its further proceedings, all
of which will be in executive session.
Many efforts have been made to
confer with individual members to
get a light on their attitude toward
the half-and-half plan, and in respect
to other suggestions made at the
hearings.

Congressmen Cooper and Gard, the
two House members of the committee
present this morning, took the initia-
tive in suggesting that the proceed-
ings of the committee be carefully
guarded until after their report has
been formulated and submitted to
Congress.

It was intimated that House mem-
bers on the committee do not even
wish to discuss the progress of the
committee's work with other mem-
bers of the House, many of whom hold
pronounced views about how to dis-
pose of the debt question. Many
members of the House, including
Chairman Johnson, of the District
Committee, were informed that the
Joint committee, in its open session,
would be glad to hear from them.

Will Be Unhindered.

Since they did not appear, the com-
mittee now wishes to go about its
work unhindered by question or con-
sultation from anybody, and an em-
bargo will be made to base its rec-
ommendations wholly upon the mat-
ter brought out at the hearings.

The committee adjourned today
without setting definite time for its
next meeting. Senator Chilton said
he wished to get the entire committee
together at an early date, and he will
await an indication from Congress-
men whether they wish to call the com-
mittee together again.

Emmy will be given a prominent place
in one of the big automobiles which are
to carry hundreds of local suffragists
out to the Baltimore pike on the morn-
ing of December 6 to meet and escort
the city's two envoys who are com-
ing from the West with petitions
from the women voters.

Emmy's mother, Mrs. Lucia Grimes, is
traveling with her. She works for suf-
frage, too, but less conscientiously.
While Emmy parades up and down in
front of union headquarters, at 1430 P
street, with suffrage banners, her
mother is busy on the inside "caja-
ching" Congress," writing down every
name on a separate card with a suf-
frage "yes" or "no" after it.

SOPER IS CHARGED

MRS. M'CAMMON AND
MISS BARNEY WIN

Motor Driver Accused of Fatally
Injuring H. A. Latimer Re-
leased Under Bond.

After being held to the Montgomery
county grand jury on a charge of man-
slaughter, and released under bond of
\$1,000 by Circuit Judge Peters, William
H. Soper, who is accused of fatally in-
juring H. A. Latimer while driving
truck through Drummond last Friday,
was immediately arrested today on two
warrants issued by a Justice of the
peace charging him with operating a
motor vehicle while under the influence
of liquor and failing to stop after he
had struck a person.

Hardly had he furnished bail in the
sum of \$500 in the latter case before
Soper, who is accused of fatally in-
juring H. A. Latimer while driving
truck through Drummond last Friday,
was immediately arrested today on two
warrants issued by a Justice of the
peace charging him with operating a
motor vehicle while under the influence
of liquor and failing to stop after he
had struck a person.

John Garrett, attorney for the accused
man, said that his client is being per-
secuted.

The maximum penalty in Maryland
for manslaughter is ten years in the
penitentiary, while the two named in-
fringements of the State automobile regu-
lations, if proved, may result in fines
of \$500 each.

HERE'S YOUNGEST WORKER FOR SUFFRAGE CAUSE



EMILY GEORGINE GRIMES.

YOUTHFUL RECRUIT JOINS LOCAL FORCES

Miss Emily Grimes Will Aid
Congressional Union Plead
For Amendment.

The latest addition to the ranks of busy
women at headquarters of the Con-
gressional Union for Woman Suffrage, who
are working day and night making
ready for the national convention on
December 6, is Miss Emily Grimes, who
came all the way from Detroit to do
what she can for the suffragist cause.

"Miss" Grimes is only one of many
suffragists from the West and middle
West who have come to Washington to
help bring pressure to bear on Con-
gress in an effort to force the adoption
of the Susan B. Anthony suffrage
amendment, and the fact that she is
only six years old is regarded by her as
in no wise a handicap.

Emily has never made a suffrage
speech, but she remembers with pride
one grand day last summer in Detroit
when she stood in a softly decorated
window and slowly turned the pages of a
"voiceless speech" which hundreds of
suffragists paused to read as they
passed, and she has often distributed
suffrage pamphlets and carried posters
about while attending meetings with her
mother.

Emily will be given a prominent place
in one of the big automobiles which are
to carry hundreds of local suffragists
out to the Baltimore pike on the morn-
ing of December 6 to meet and escort
the city's two envoys who are com-
ing from the West with petitions
from the women voters.

Emily's mother, Mrs. Lucia Grimes, is
traveling with her. She works for suf-
frage, too, but less conscientiously.
While Emmy parades up and down in
front of union headquarters, at 1430 P
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ching" Congress," writing down every
name on a separate card with a suf-
frage "yes" or "no" after it.

U. S. GREEKS "DEATH" ON CORRESPONDENTS

Soldiers At Saloniki "Report in
Delegations, Like New-
comers at Convention."

By WILLIAM G. SHEPHERD.

SALONIKI, Nov. 30.—(By mail to New
York.)—American Greeks are "death"
on war correspondents.

I hadn't been on Greek soil fifteen
minutes before being placed under nomi-
nal arrest by an officer for tampering
with his army. It happened like this:

I pointed my camera at a group of
Greeks in khaki and snapped it. This
attracted the attention of the soldiers,
and one yelled "You American fellow,
huh? You New York boy? I'm New
York boy, too?"

He came to shake hands. On his heels
came a huge circle of Greeks, all talk-
ing English and each trying to tell
what city he came from. They re-
ported in delegations, like newcomers
at a political convention.

We two Chicago fellows, we for the
White Sox, we got candy store on
Water street.

Cleveland, Ohio, reported a 16th street
candy store, Minneapolis came next
with a delegate from a candy store at
Sixth street and Nicollet avenue. The
Omaha delegation came from a candy
store near the railroad station and from
a shoe-shining stand near the First
Methodist Church. Right were from
San Francisco. Each wrote his name
on a piece of paper with a hint that
he would like a copy of the photograph
just taken.

Things were getting too lively for the
Greek captain. He arrested me. I was
a Greek captain. He shouted that I was
"a New York boy."

"You from New York?" asked the
captain in English. "All right, I
thought you might be a German."

CZAR REVIEWS TROOPS PRIOR TO ORDER TO CROSS DANUBE

Roumania's Entrance Into Con-
flict Imminent As Allies and
Greek Government Renew
Negotiations.

Kitchener Brings Important
Agreement With French
Government Leaders—Ital-
ian Parliament Meets.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Important
developments in the allies' Balkan
campaign are imminent from four
highly significant indications.
These are:

Further urgent negotiations be-
tween the allies and the Greek
government.

Lord Kitchener's conferences in
France with President Poincare
and other French government
leaders.

The statement in Rome that the
Italian cabinet has an important
communication to make to parlia-
ment when it convenes tomorrow.

The Czar's presence with his
troops at Rani, on the Russo-Rou-
manian frontier.

GREEK DEMOBILIZATION.

It is believed a settlement is near be-
tween the allies and King Constantine
of Greece. The King has been willing
to agree to practically all the demands
the entente powers made except to de-
mobilize the Greek army. The allies
are understood now to be willing to
waive this requirement if Greek troops
are withdrawn from the Saloniki region.
In this respect, Constantine is expected
to meet their wishes.

Kitchener's talk in Paris is understood
to have related to heavy Anglo-French
reinforcements for the Balkan field.

Invasion By Russia.

The Home statement is taken to re-
late to Italian operations, possibly al-
ready begun, with Serbia as their ob-
jective.

The Czar's review of his soldiers near
Rani would never have been planned, if
it is agreed, if the army in that district
were not to take the field immediately.
Evidence that a speedy move through
Roumanian territory is intended, are
marking the Roumanians' speedy en-
trance into the war on the side of the
allies.

Germans Prepare For Assault From Four Points In Balkans

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 30.—German ex-
pects attack in the Balkans on all four
sides. The attacks will be resisted by
Bulgars and Turks, and a thin sprink-
ling of German troops.

The German Emperor's visit to the
Austro-Hungarian ruler yesterday is
believed to have related to plans for
this defense. The Home story that
Austria seeks a separate peace and that
the Kaiser visited Vienna to fight such
a move is not taken very seriously.

The Berlin general staff is under-
stood to look for Balkan attacks as fol-
lows:

1. Russians and perhaps Roumanians
on the north.
2. Russian attempts at a landing on
the Bulgarian Black Sea coast.
3. French and British and the sur-
viving remnant of Serbs in the south.
4. Italians and Montenegrins through
Albania in the west.

The Bulgars are counted on to de-
fend their own northern frontier. A
few Germans and practically as many
Turks as may be needed will fill in the
gaps.

Turks are scheduled to guard the
Black sea coast.

Turks, it is believed, will predom-
inate against the allies in the south
with strong German detachments and
enough Bulgars to represent Bulgar-
ia's claim to possession of Serbian
Macedonia.

Austrians will be called on to op-
pose the expected Italian advance
through Albania.

Owing to the severe winters in the
Balkans, it is thought unlikely there

HERZOG IS GRANTED LICENSE FOR SALOON

The Excise Board today granted the
application of Fritz Herzog for a re-
tail liquor license at 1115 E street
northwest.

The board refused to relicense Mr.
Herzog's place at the beginning of the
license year, November 1, on the
ground that it was operated as a hotel,
with less than fifty rooms. Charles
Herzog, son of the applicant, today
stated that the hotel feature has been
eliminated and that it is desired to con-
duct only a barroom with a restaur-
ant for men only.

Protest against the application was
made by A. E. Shoemaker, attorney
for the Anti-Saloon League. Mr.
Shoemaker said liquor licenses are
all the Greeks granted, which the board is not
obligated to renew, even though there
are no legal objections. "The board,"
he declared, "ought not to take on
itself the responsibility of re-licensing
those who have lost their licenses."

James A. Toomey, attorney for the
applicant, filed with the board a num-
ber of letters from business men and
residents of the vicinity asking that
the license be granted.

STANDARD OIL GROUP \$148,137,017 RICHER

Market Value of 36 Companies'
Stock Has Increased That
Much Since Dissolution.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—John D. Rock-
efeller and other Standard Oil mag-
nates and stockholders are millions
richer today than they were a month
ago. Figures compiled by Wall Street
experts indicate a fat Christmas for
the Standard oil group.

It is estimated that the market val-
ue of the stock of the thirty-six sep-
arate companies forced after the dis-
solution of the Standard has appreci-
ated a total of \$148,137,017.

This staggering figure is said to
represent only the increase in value
of the stock. The aggregate market
value of the stock of the various
companies is now said to be \$1,651,-
000,000.